PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An effort is being made to collect for Admiral Dewey. A national committee has been appointed and an address has been issued to the people of the United States soliciting subscrip

Attorney-General Monett, of Onio, is proceeding in his official capacity against the Standard Oil Trust. While the investigation was in progress, Mr. Monett stated that the gross receipts of the trust are probably \$120,000,000 a year on the Ohio product alone, and that on refined oil all is profit over four cents a gallon.

General Wade Hampton has written a card to the people of South Carolina, in which he feelingly and gratefully declines to accept the home it was proposed to build for him, replacing the home recently destroyed by fire. He says the reward of a citizen who has done work for the State is "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Congress at its last session authorized the building of 12 new warships, but the Navy Department is embar rassed by the discovery that no appro priation was made for beginning the letting of contracts, unless with the understanding that the contractors shall be paid when the appropriations are made.

The long advocated system to secure more nearly equal rights for plaintiff | Croker Company can manufacture, and defendent in civil cases is likely to be tried in Missouri. The legislature of that State has approved a constitu tional amendment permitting three quarters of the jury to render a ver dict in all civil cases, and two thirds to render it where the court is not a court of record

regard to the number and the size of the islands in the Philippine group. Prof. George Davidson, who is high machine! authority on Geographical matters, says that, excluding reefs and rocks, there are 583 islands which have an area of 137,057 square miles. This means the area is about 21 times that of North Carolina.

The Russian government has decided upon harsh measures against the Jews, doubtless owing to the intense feeling against them prevailing in many parts of Russia at the present time. The first anti Jewish measure was promulgated last Friday, under which the stay of all, even foreign Jews, is prohibited in St. Petersburg. No excep tions will be made even in the case of French Jews.

Last week was another week of in Lawton's army has left San Minguel, Luzon, and captured San Isidro, the Filipino capitol, at which, as The Pro gressive Farmer announced last week, the Filipino Congress was sitting. General Rios cables to Madrid that the (or Sulu) and Z mboanga. American troops will occupy the former place, but, General Rios says, not the latter. Aguinaldo sent to Gen. Osis two mili tary and two civil Filipino commis sioners to co operate with three citi zens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, but they submitted no new proposition They wanted an armistice pending the session of the Filipino Congress. Gen. Otis refused to entertain the proposal, and so it ended.

tribute when Tammany is in power. prove that one undertaker gets the job to bury the great majority of those who die at two hospitals by paying \$3 | important directions. a body to employees of the hospital for sending him information of death be fore official notification is sent to relatives. Besides this, it was shown that tribute from the dead is still being collected, and only two employees of the although others are furnishing advance information of death to the undertaker, and the commissioner of Chari ties, the matron and three doctors of one hospital know that the traffic is ference's press committee. going on. Testimony was also adduced them to relatives of the dead for \$35. invitation, and you are requested to year ago was only \$617,038,510, the sessions, vacations, and all.

POLITICAL ROTTENNESS.

The rottenness of New York munici pal politics is getting a thorough air ing in the Mazet investigation now in progress. The fact that the so called mayor, judges and other high officials of America's greatest city do the bidding of Boss Croker, of Tammany, 'who, without having done a stroke of honest labor for many years, or conducted any enterprise to success, rolls in wealth, the result of a system of blackmail which affects every branch of the city's life," is enough to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American voter. The only been surprised to find how many men encouraging thing in the whole performance is the fact that these dis funds to build a home in Washington couraging truths are being brought out-that the public is beginning to learn the true condition of affairs.

> Among the many interesting revela tions made by the committee was this, which we give as a sample: "Before last January, the Roebling fireproofing process was rejected by the Building Department, which must approve all building plans for all structures whatever in the city. Shortly after Janu ary, a company was formed for the exploitation of that process and to that company Boss Croker became a contributor, in it his son became a stockholder and officeholder, and of it his nephew, also a youth and an as sistant district attorney, became a were rejected."

sewer pipe to the city, evidence was tary, Mr. Eltweed Pomeroy, of New adduced to show that the Croker ark, N. J., President of the National family has a good thing. Until Direct Legislation League, that a larger work. This omission will impede the sell his product to the city. Now only Among the general committee of the The Contractors' Supply Company, in | conference are Republicans like Gover which are Croker's two sons and a nephew, can sell sewer pipe to the city. This is because the specifications now call for a kind of pipe which only the because that company owns the patents.

These are but two of the many sick ening revelations of political corrup tion on the part of the Democratic ma chine made by the Mazet committee. And Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who doubt less knows whereof he speaks, states There has been much disputing in that the Republican machine domi nated by Boss Platt is even more rot ten than Boss Croker's Democratic

If New Yorkers have any sense of decency and honesty, nothing save a revolution in political affairs will sat isty them.

THE BUFFALO CONFERENCE.

A conference of reformers of all par ties to be known as "The National Social and Political Conference" has June 28 h to July 4 h, next

Prof Ely, Henry D Lloyd, Senator Butler, Prof. Graham Taylor, Prof. Herron, Gov. Altgeld, Dr. E. B Anactivity in the Philippines. General drews, Benjamin Fay Mills, S. M. Carter, Prof. Bemis, Prof. Commons, Washington Gladden, George Fred. others of like distinction.

Something of the purpose of the con-Spanish garrisons will evacuate Jolo ference may be learned from the fol National Direct Legislation Loague, who is secretary of the committee:

in Buffalo, N. Y, from June 28th to 5.34 pounds. July 3, 1899, of progressive men and women of various political and social beliefs to consider the present condition of American politics and economics the Mezet committee, Friday, 19th, the in political issues and parties and dead, as well as the living, must pay social and industrial conditions, and it is felt that a frank and friendly inter

"The conference will be opened Wednesday morning, June 28, and close its sessions proper on Monday evening, July 3 There will be a large public to the D partment. meeting on July 4 and sermons in the churches on July 2 The other meethospitals have been discharged so far, ings for the sake of the freest discus sion will be for members of the conference alone, such reports of the proceedings as may be deemed desirable being furnished the press by the con

"This convention is purely a meet cheap coffins made for the department to be bound by any resolution he does amount of gold May 1st is put at colleagues. To tell the truth, he will

likely you will attend."

conference would launch a new politi cal party, but its leaders claim that they never had such intentions. Re and probable results. Dr. Lyman Ab bott writes the Outlook as follows:

"The National Conference upon social and political reform, to be held in Buffaio from June 28 to July 4, has obtained an importance unexpected except by its prime movers and those who knew their determination to make it a success. Even its leaders have in different parts of the country have written them, expressing the hope that the conference would launch a new political party, with a distinctively social reform programme. No such ambitious and, for the present, im practicable plan as this is contem plated. The general topic for the dis cussions is "What to do next?" and the object in view is to bring reformers of different parties, with different meas ures most at heart, into personal relations with one another, and into some agreement, if possible, as to what measures should be put first, and what methods used to advance the measures which nearly all wish to further. Those in charge of the conference be lieve that the great need at the pres ent time is the co operation of reform counsel. Thereafter, all plans for ers, and not their further division by buildings of or additions to buildings the inauguration of a new political of a fireproof character had to be so party. Only the first two days are framed that this preferred process had to be devoted to the discusion of eco to be adopted and all other processes nomic measures, and the remaining four to plans and methods of achiev-Again, in the matter of furnishing ing results We learn from the Secrenor Pingree and Booker T. Washing ton; Democrats like ex Congressmen favorable showing for our manufactur-Williams, of Massachusetts, and Lawis, of Washington; Populists like Senators Butler and Pettigrew; Prohibitionists like ex-Governor St. John and Mr. E. J. Wheeler; trades unionists like Presi dent Gompers and Joseph R. Buchanan, and literary men like Etwin D. Mead and W. D. Howells. All these men, however, have the same spirit, and there is no reason why they should not find more points of agreement than of disagreement."

SOME FIGURES AND FACTS.

From the government statistical abappearance, many interesting facts may be gleaned. Comparing the statis tics contained in it with similar statis tics for the year 1868—thirty years be country has increased from 36 473. lic debt has decreased from \$3 48 to Pettigrew, Eugene V. D bs. Josiah the per capita tariff tax from \$4 34 to of money has increased from \$19 38 to to \$24 71, and that the average Amer-Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Prof. Henry more corn and meal than 30 years ago. tion of sugar, coffee and cotton goods consumption of raw cotton was 25 26 pounds; whisky, 1.10 gallons; beer,

POSTAL MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

over the previous year.

clerks handling this business is \$600. family. (00, this leaves a net profit of \$650 000

control Postal Savings Banks?

THE COUNTRY'S MONEY

advise the secretary whether it is net years gains have been \$84,038,932 or about seven millions per month. For a time it was thought that the The circulating medium of all kinds, including gold, since May 1st, 1898 has been \$127,105 450, an average of about ten millions per month. These figures garding the conference, its purposes show that we have almost or quite enough money, if it were properly dis tributed. There's the rub.

NEW YORK BANK STOCK

The New York Financier has aver aged up the banks of New York which belong to the Clearing House Associa book value of stock \$141,508,000.

On May 1st, 1899 the number of banks was reduced to 82 with a capital of \$62,364,100, surplus \$79,557,600 average of sales of stock in 1897 was banks, while the last sales of each of the 82 banks in 1899 shows average sales at \$356 35 for each \$100 of stock. () lite a profitable business.

INCREASING EXPORTS OF MANUFACTUREI PRODUCTS

In March 1896, this country exported less than 20 million dollars worth of the products of our factories; in 1897. twenty six millions; in 1898, twenty eight millions. In March 1899 the ex ports of manufactured products had increased to \$36,025 733 Of these, ex ports of agricultural implements in creased over March of last year from \$1 470 397 to \$2,379,744; of cotton cloth. from 27 030 657 yarde to 45 266 959 for March this year, (China took of this 23,433,506, or nearly double what she took March, 1897)

The total value of exports this year to March 31st, was nearly 243 million exports. While this seems to be a tics. ers, by reference to the reports of im ports it will be found that exports of manufactured goods did not exceed the imports of manufacturers more than 25 per cent. and that the tariff laws of 1897 are blamed for the small imports since then, which accounts to a large extent for the difference.

FOR PURE FOOD.

S nator Mason's pure food investiga tion is attracting considerable attention and appears to be setting a good many people to thinking as to what manner stract for 1898 which has just made its of things they are taking into their stomachs. It seems that almost every thing is adulterated and that it was not necessary to go to Puerto R co and the case correctly. But when it comes fore-we find that the population of the foods. Some things are harmlessly adulterated, and this of course is mere-000 to 72 389 000; the interest on pub. Is commonplace fraud, but in many instances adulterants, coloratives and been called to meet at Buffalo, N. Y., 51 cents; the pension tax per capita preservatives are used which are prohas increased from 65 cents to \$1.98; nounced by government and State ex Among the signers are Senator Allen. | the per capita liquor and tobacco tax | perts to be exceedingly deleterious to has decreased from \$5 17 to \$3 30, and health. While the government has been making some commendable investiga Quincy, of Boston, James G Maguire, \$1.96 From the same authority we tions as to the adulterations of foods Lyman Abbott, D. D. Senator Marion learn that the per capita circulation and products imported from Europe, this Senate pure food investigating sprung into life to be nipped by the committee demonstrates that it is ican uses less wheat and flour and highly proper that some energetic at tention should be directed to the food In the same time the public patronage subject at home. Probably a large ma of the postoffice grew from 44 cents jority of the people of the country are Williams, W. D. Howells and many per head to \$1 20. and the consump not especially annoyed with stomach troubles, but the expert statements increased 50 per cent. per capita. The made about deleterious food adulter ations are enough to set everyone to lowing extract from a circular letter pounds per head in 1898, wheat and thinking as to what secret injury may which we have received signed by wheat flour, 421 bushels; corn and be going on in his system through Eltweed Pomeroy. President of the cornmeal, 22 73 bushels; sugar, 61 1 the constant absorption of unknown pounds; coffee, 11 45 pounds; tea, .91 chemicals, taken into the stomach and leaves all the weeds, would you lowing: with daily food. Professor Mitchell, 'D'ar Sir:-A meeting will be held 15 64 gallons; wine, .28 gallons; wool, the chief chemist of the Wisconsion and let him keep right on, or would Dairy and Food Commission makes the sworn statement that nearly every The Postal authorities are of the butcher in Illinois uses preserving opinion that the money order business liquids for keeping meats which are business as we do in our private affor the fiscal year ending June 30th laid aside for the manufacture of and what is the next thing to do. We next will aggregate at least 230 mil Hamburgher steaks, and other alleged the nefarious work of all these human According to testimony, given before are in the midst of important changes lion dollars—an increase of 25 millions delicacies. "Freezine" he has found leeches. extensively used to keep milk and The same authorities announce that butter and this he states is nothing a new and cheaper form of order will less than almost pure formaldehyde, a Witnesses were put on the stand to change of opinion on the part of be issued soon, and it is expected that chemical which acts disastrously upon thoughtful and serious men may lead this will add largely to the revenues. the tissues of the stomach, and its to united effort and efficient action in The Department now realizes a net in effect can only be conjectured when come of \$1,250,000 from the sale of milk diluted with it, or butter pre money orders. The estimated cost of served by it are used constantly by a

If Senator Mason shall stir up the pure food question thoroughly and get The Post Office Department is one of | enough trustworthy evidence together

THE THINKERS.

And the salary question! The lowes salaries-paid in the country-secure the inexperienced teachers, though not always the most unfi :. The tendency in many country districts is to reduce salaries and to take any teacher who comes along; for all of them are properly licensed to give instruction. How many school boards out of a hundred would advance a successful teacher's salary ten dollars a month rather than tion, and finds that the total capital of let him go to town and be succeeded by 89 banks May 1st, 1897 was \$64 222 700, a stranger ?Do parents and school direc and these same banks held surplus tors (particularly in the country) real earnings of \$77,285,300, making their ize that acquaintance counts; that the teacher who understands pupils and their surroundings can be more useful than another who may know nothing of them and care nothing about the total \$141,921,700 book value. The circumstances of their p rents? Ezen the proprietor of a barber shop recog \$262 per each \$100 of stock for the 89 nices the value of acquaintance and experience and is willing to pay for it. On the other hand, the average school board in the country will not offer the old teacher any inducement that is not as freely offered to the new. Let our teachers speak again.

D W. WORKING

Elizabeth City Carolinian. - The Car olinian holds that it is the duty of every man to take an interest in poli tics-in short to be an honest politician. When a man says, "I take no interest in politics," what is he doing? He is abdicating the sovereignty of an American citizen and there is no succession. The 15,000 000 voters of the United States have as much right to stay away as any one man has. As an excuse a man is sometimes heard to say that politics are dirty. Well, his house would be dirty it he never attempted to clean it. If all citizens Tammany came into power any manu attendance than was at first contem- dollars as against 209 millions same refrained from voting we would have facturer of sewer pipe had a chance to plated is already definitely assured. time last year, which shows for the anarchy and every man should realize first time in our history manufactured that he contributes to this kind of a exports exceeding one third of total result when he takes no part in poli

THE REMEDY FOR TRUSTS

I have been reading with considerable interest your articles upon trusts and monopolies. Your write up of the workings of those gigantic combina tions, where output is curtailed, prices controlled, labor diverted from natural channels, unbalanced trade conditions, then labor thrown out of employment, bringing hard times and losses to all. including even the organizers of the trust itself, shows masterful reasoning, coupled with good understanding. And I wish to heartily second your protests against lobbyists and corporation influence in our legislative and other state affairs.

In fact, I believe you have diagnosed Cuba to find traces of preservatives in to the remedy I am afraid you have gone over to the patent medicine counter. For I see you have stated it as your opinion that these evils could never be cured until a new party was formed. Now that is the cure all that has been suggested or tried for every wrong, either real or imaginary, since the days of George Washington.

> Hardly a day passes that some new party is not organiz d, and in some favorable years a half dozen have November frosts.

It is not new parties we want, but new men. Party principles are all right, but personal honesty and integ rity are what is lacking.

The real cause is indifference on the part of the voter, for there is not the least doubt in the world but that the American people can have any law they want and have it enforced, too, if they will only arouse themselves. If your hired man plows up all the corn stay at the house and swear at him you go out and stop him? You would stop him, of course, and if we would take as much interest in our public fairs, we would soon be able to stop It is a question by itself and one that

will have to be solved. And it ought to be solved soon. And the people of this country will probably be better off if it is not made a partisan cry-be caus; trusts and monopolies can prosper under free trade or protection, or the gold standard or free silver, for they have no politics, except selfish interest. If every citizen will see that honest and competent men are nomi nated for legislators, and when a man the best-managed departments of the to show Congress the necessity of some is doing good work, keep him in office, General Government. Is there any immediate comprehensive pure food regardless of party, trusts and monopreason why it should not establish and legislation, which in connection with olies will soon be a thing of the past the local State laws on the subject, But a good man is sent to congress or will guarantee every citizen that he the legislature and does his full duty, R ports show an increase during shall have what he asks and pays for, and consequently the corporation in April 1899 of six million dollars and it and that he shall know what he is eat. fluence is against him. Every railroad is now claimed that we have \$25 49 ing, he will have made better use of attorney and every corporation hire to show that one undertaker buys ing for conference, no person present per capita in circulation. The exact his vacation period than most of his ling will be pulling wires to knock him out of a renomination; and the farmer of charities, covers them with 65 not vote for. The membership of the \$701,077 442, a gain of \$6 221 500 dur do the country more good than the stays at home plowing corn or harvest cents worth of black cloth, and sells conference will be secured entirely by ing April. As the amount of gold a average Senator does, through Senate ing and the corporation fellows attend the convention and the honest candi of Reforms.

date either gets left or places himself under obligations to the corporation fellows to get the nomination, and then good bye honest represntative.

If the farmers will arouse themselves and take an active part in politics and take the same interest in things that effect them that the corporations do in things that effect them, we can soon rid ourselves of trusts and monopolies And just as long as the farmers are in. different and heedless, you will find that they will thrive regardless of any party that happens to be in power, because it is natural to get all you can and keep all you get, and trusts are simply corporations that are organized by men who have that phase of human nature fully developed, and will work it to their fullest capacity unless forci bly restrained .- Charles M'Henry in Wallaces' Farmer.

In the recent municipal elections San Francisco has set public opinion agog by adopting some startling innovations. The thing of greatest interest in its new organization is the adoption of the famous "initiative and referendum" which has afforded considerable fun to the scorners of Populist doctrine. The initiative is described as a method by which a certain per centage of the voters may of their own adcord. by signing a petition, cause a given subject to be referred for decision to a popular vote, such decision to be figal. without the indorsement of the city council or mayor. The referendum provides simply for the referring of questions of popular interest to a direct vote of the people for accept ance or rejection. That sounds like very good American doctrine, too, notwithsfanding the shafts of ridicula that have been hurled against it .-Charity and Children (Relig)

YOUR REMEMBRANCE

You possibly remember that this country had a general election two years ago last fall. Two big parties "fit" for the most votes of the people to control the country to carry out certain demands. Euch had what they called a platform. Perhaps you never read a platform? Most of the voters certainly never did and most of those who did forgot it at once if they understood it. Well, the democratic platform don't matter, for that party was fitzsimmoned. But the republican platform, it should at least be an index to the legislation of the past two years, because that party controlled all branches of government. That platform demanded that the Nicauraga canal be built, owned and operated by the United States government. Did they do it? Have you heard of such an action? It demanded certain changes in the currency. Have you ever heard the rumble of any such changes? It called for the independence of Cuba. Is Cuba free or is she not being tyranized over by a lot of American speculators? It demanded the extension of the civil service law. lustead of which that law has been repealed to a large portion of the gov ernment employes. Say, cooing dove of a voter, get the platform and read and compare it with the actions, just for fun - Appeal to R ason.

KNOWLEDGE IS THE GUIDE TO POLITICAL PROGRESS

Knowledge is the cause-political progress the effect. Knowledge is the analysis of cause and effect-political action the method of attaining results, "Ur cle Tom's Cabin" was an educator -"E nancipation" a political effect. "Common Sense" was an educator-"R volution" a political effect.

If you would comprehend why political parties as at present constituted fail to achieve results, read the fol-

Taere are six million people in the United States, over ten years of age who cannot read or write. (U. 8. Census, 1890)

There are four million children of school age (five to eighteen years), in the United States, who are too poor to attend school.

Fifteen million children of school age (five to eighteen years) attend school on an average of less than onethird of the average school time per annum. (U. S Com'r of E tucation.) Oae million of these so called children become voters, at each Presiden

tial Election.

D) they need literature? There are five hundred thousand business men in the United States, who do not understand the fundamental

ethics that apply to their business. There are one million organized wage earners in the United States, who do not permit the discussion of public policies affecting their happiness in their own councils. They suppress

free speech among themselves.

Tocre are several million farmers in the United States, who do not understand the depression in agriculture, and are unaware of the fact that de cline in agriculture and concentration of population in cities were the death rattle of the Roman R public. - Raview